

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 276 187 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 21.09.1994

(21) Application No 9305507.7

(22) Date of Filing 17.03.1993

(71) Applicant(s)
Ming-Hsin Wu
20, Lane 92, Shing Eil Street, Tao Yuan City,
Tao Yuan County, Taiwan

(72) Inventor(s)
Ming-Hsin Wu

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service
Mewburn Ellis
York House, 23 Kingsway, LONDON, WC2B 6HP,
United Kingdom

(51) INT CL⁵
E06B 1/34

(52) UK CL (Edition M)
E1J JGB

(56) Documents Cited
GB 1600932 A GB 1533120 A US 4418508 A
US 3800488 A

(58) Field of Search
UK CL (Edition L) E1J JGB JGF JM
INT CL⁵ E04F 19/02 , E06B 1/02 1/04 1/30 1/34

(54) Plastic casing for a door frame

(57) A plastic casing for a door frame 0, particularly to shield a decayed or damaged door frame, uses a front and a back "F" shaped slats 11 and 12 joined together by fitting one of the cross pieces 112 of one of the slats into the gap 123 between the cross pieces 121 and 122 of the other slat to form a casing of which the width can be adjusted to the same size as the width of the door frame, a long cap 126 is used to cover up the screws or nails after installation, thus forming a casing of the door frame.

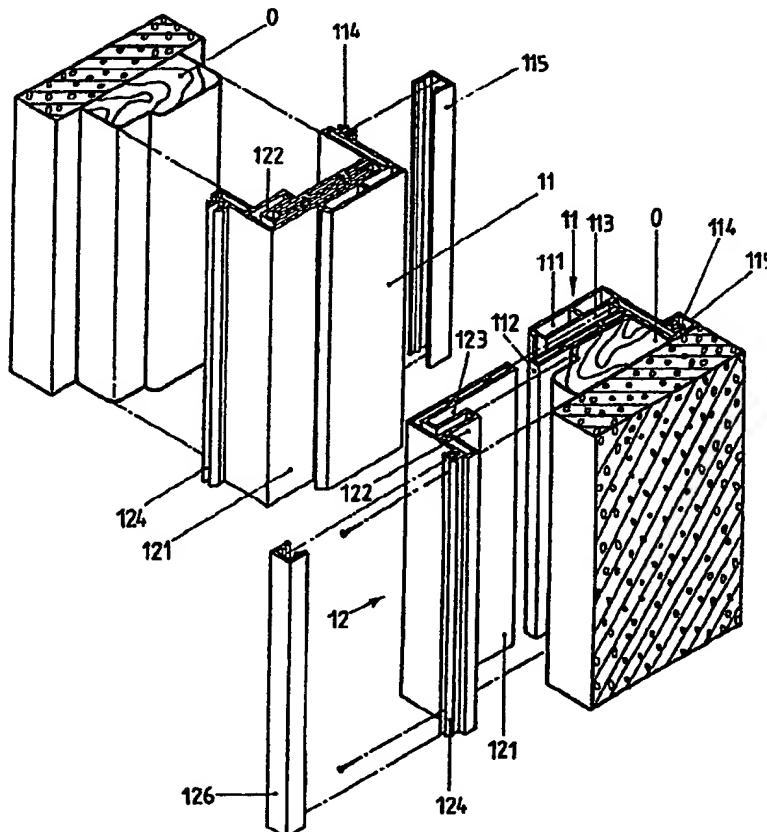
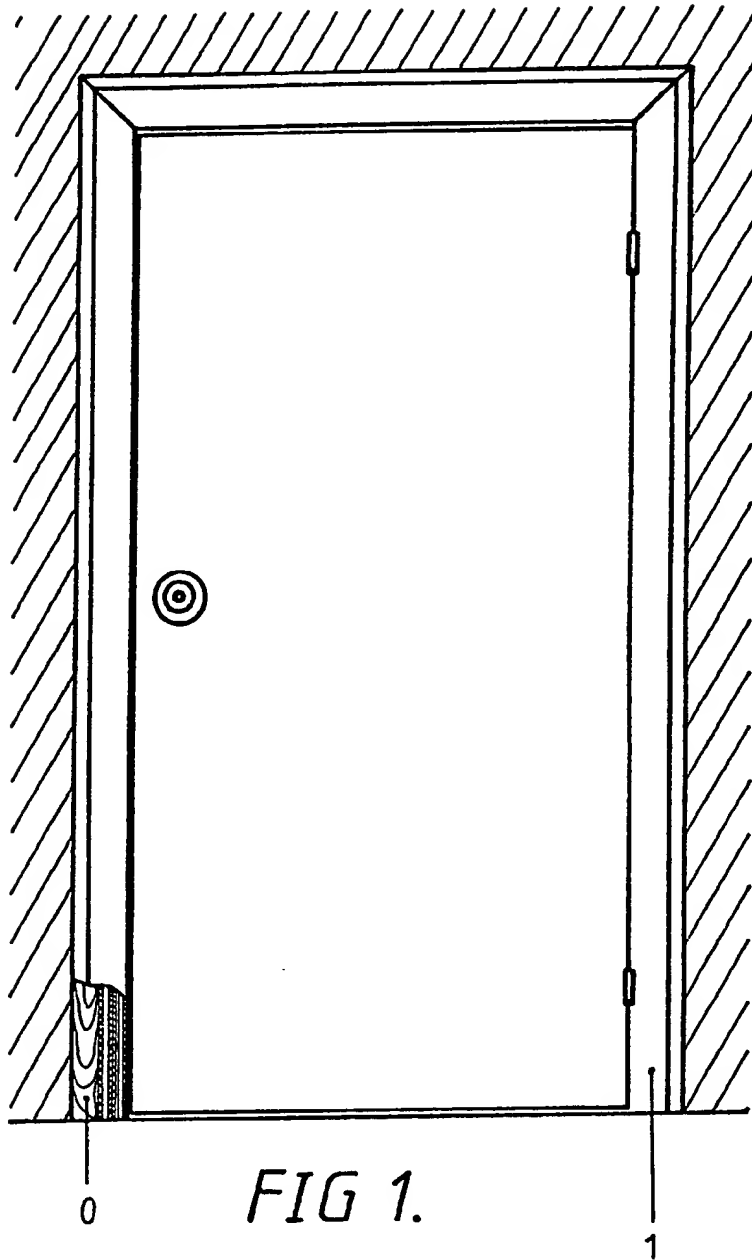


FIG. 2.

GB 2 276 187 A



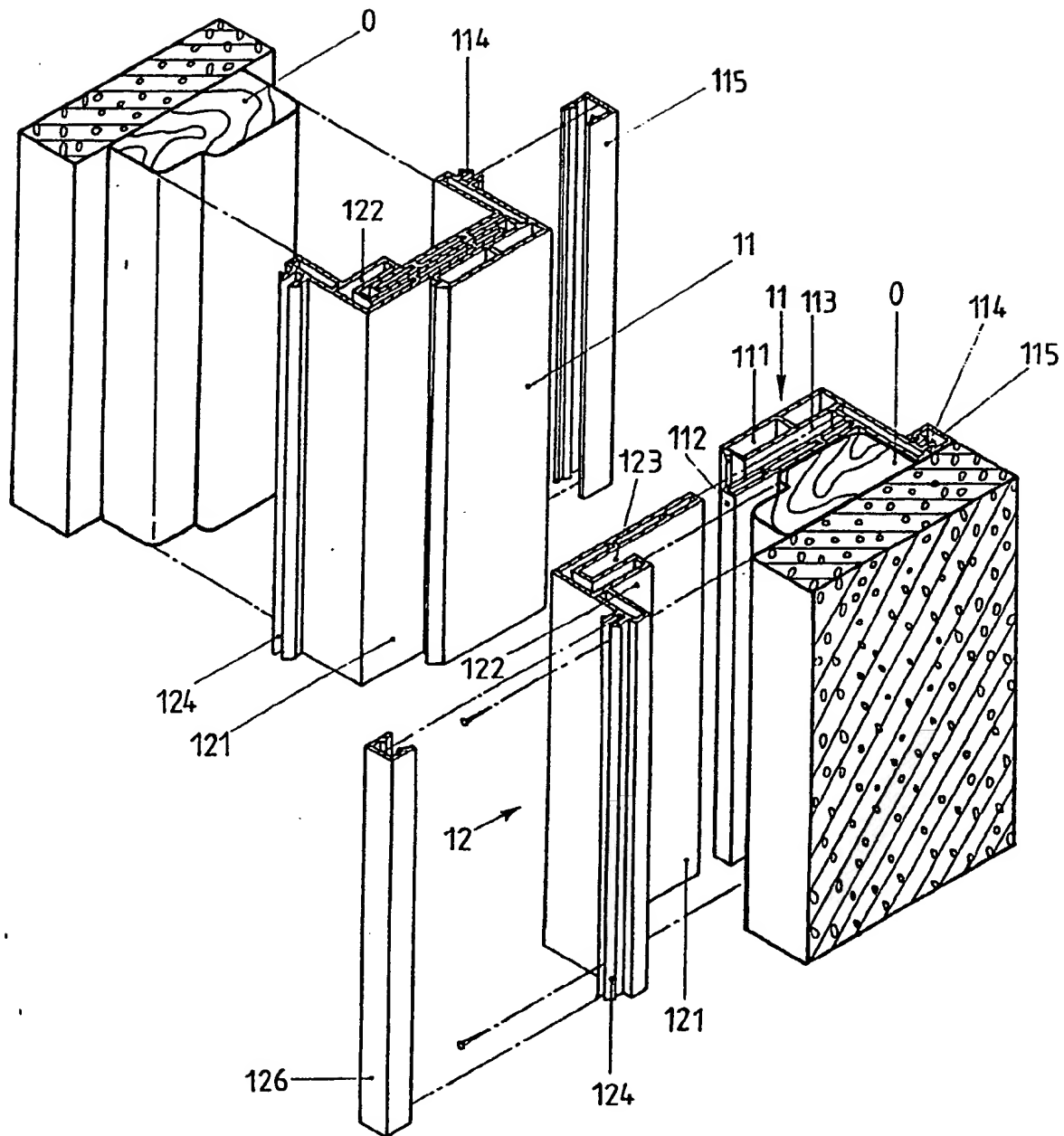


FIG 2.

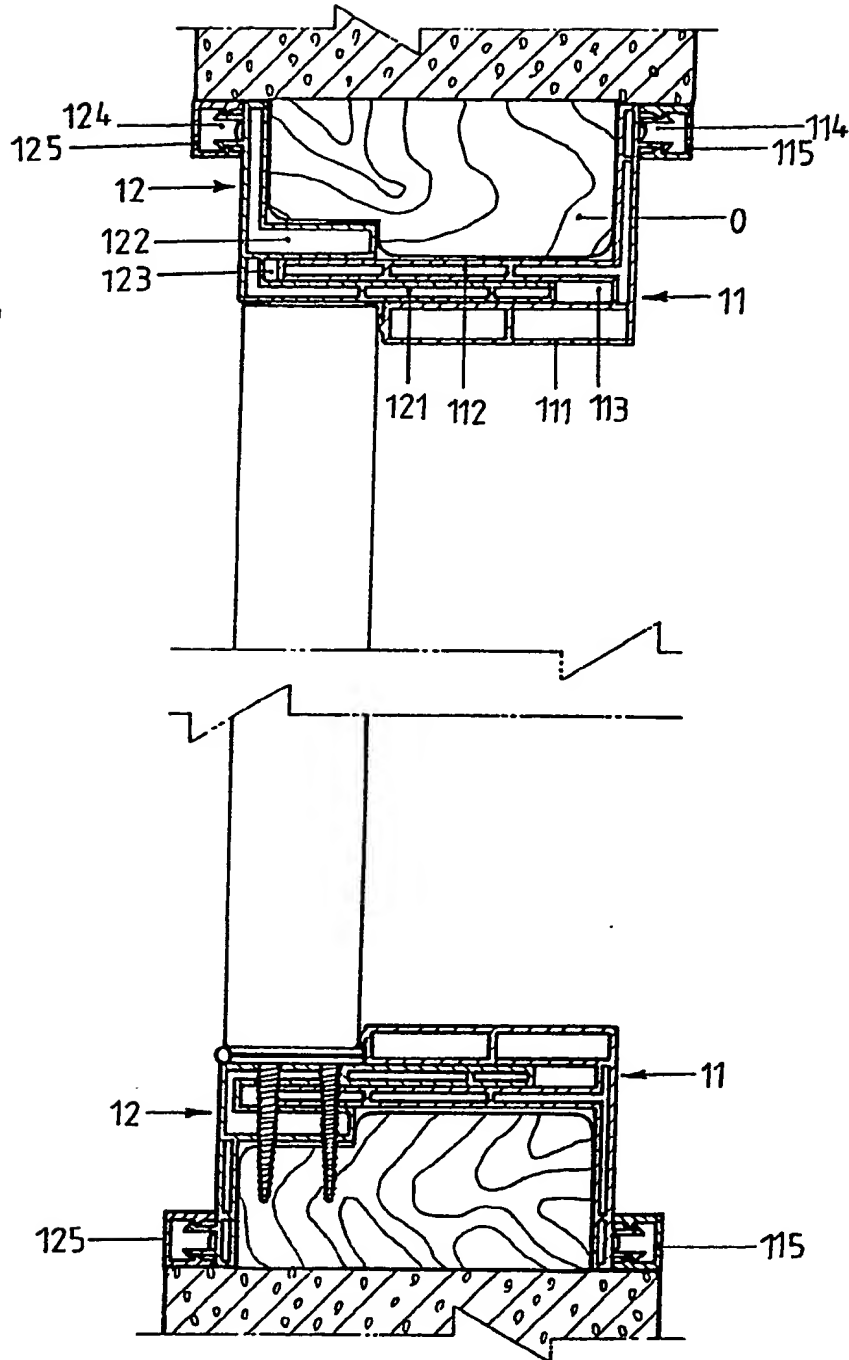


FIG 3.

4/5

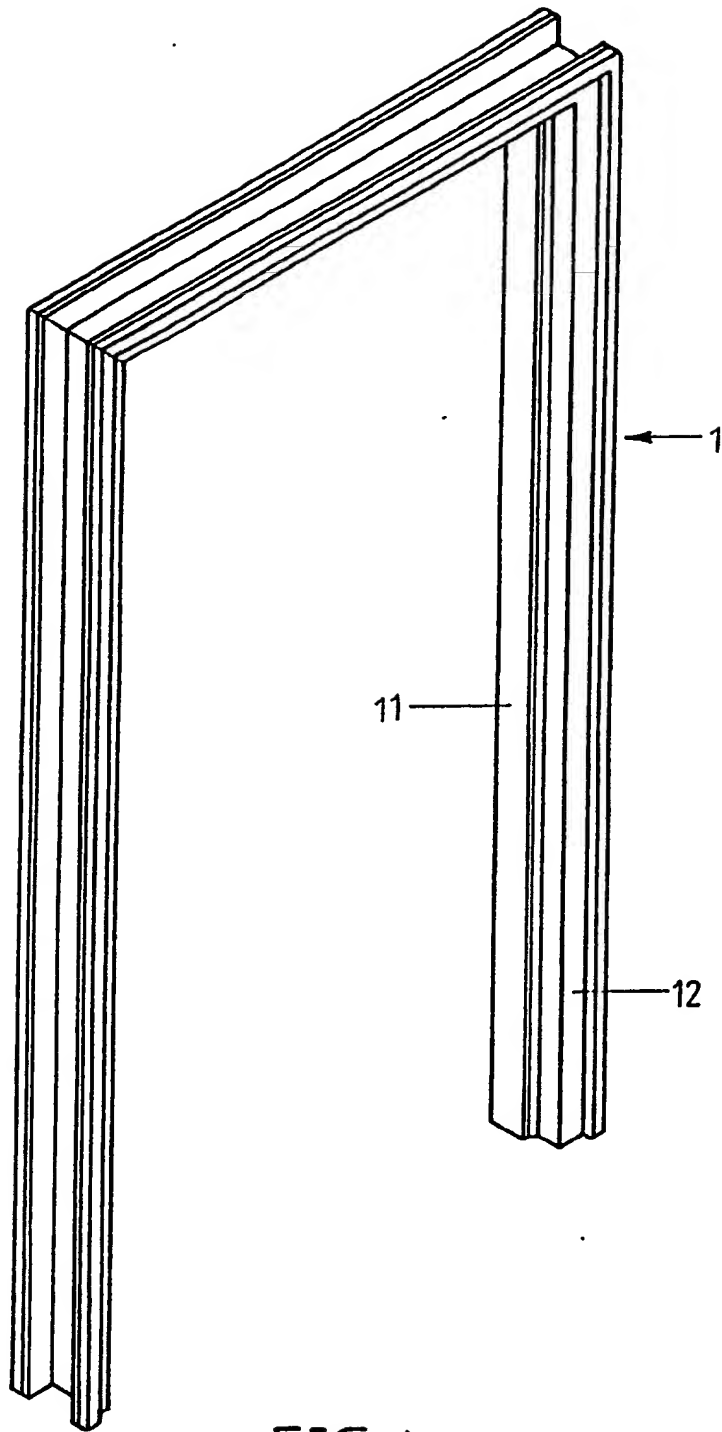


FIG 4.

5/5

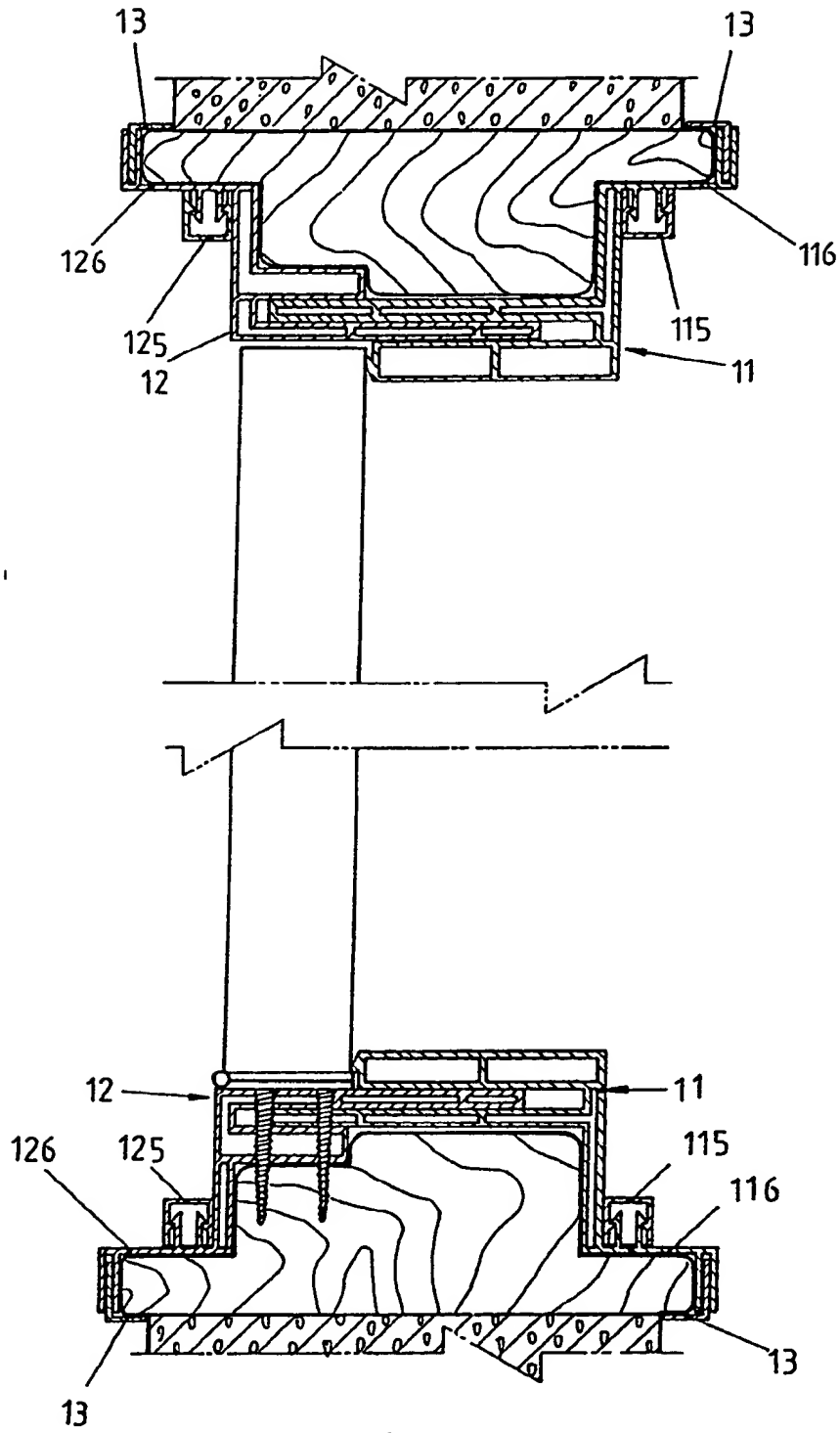


FIG 5.

A PLASTIC CASING FOR A DOOR FRAME

The present invention relates to a structure of a casing for a door frame, particularly a plastic casing for a door frame which needs to be replaced.

The door jams are normally installed in an opening of a wall first, then the gaps between the wall and the door jams are filled up and smoothed by putty or cement before painting or decoration. The door jams usually are rotten after a period of time due to moisture. Old door jams need to be replaced. Conventionally, the replacement of the door frame is complicated. The old one needs to be removed before a new one (either wood or plastic) can be installed. The removal can cause damage to the wall or decoration. Moreover, it is time consuming and not economical to replace the old door frame. Based on the above disadvantages, the plastic casing according to the present invention provides an alternative to the replacement of a door frame. It assembles a front slat and a back slat together to cover up the existing old door frame. The casing can be adjusted accordingly to the width of the door frame. A cap is used to cover up the nail holes to enhance the overall appearance. The plastic casing according to the

present invention saves the replacement of the door frame, it is therefore a great design for the structure of a door frame.

5 The main objective according to the present invention is to provide a plastic casing which can be assembled on a door frame. The casing can save the replacement cost of the door frame and prevents the wall and decoration from damaging. This invention is
10 practical and economical.

 An embodiment of the present invention will be described by way example and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

15

 The drawings disclose an illustrative embodiment of the present invention which serves to exemplify the various advantages and objects hereof, and are as follows:

20

 Fig. 1 is an illustrative drawing of an embodiment according to the present invention.

 Fig. 2 is a perspective drawing of an embodiment
25 according to the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the plastic casing for a door frame according to the present invention.

5 Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the assembled plastic casing according to the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view of another embodiment according to the present invention.

10

Referring to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, the plastic casing for a door frame according to the present invention mainly comprises a front slat 11 and a back slat 12 which are joint together, in which:

15

The front slat 11 has a cross section shaped like a letter "F". Its exterior panel 111 and interior panel 112 forms a gap 113 in between. The interior panel 112 is longer in length. At the end of the front slat 11 there is a slot 114 of which a nail or a screw can go through to hold the casing in place. The nails or screws in slot 114 can be covered up with a long cap 115 after installation.

20

25 The back slat 12 has a cross section shaped like a

letter "F". Its exterior panel 121 and interior panel 122 forms a gap 123 of which the interior panel 112 of the front slat fits in. The thickness of the exterior panel 121 is made to fit into the gap 113 of the front slat 11. At the end of the back slat 12 there is a slot 124 of which a nail or screw can go through to hold the casing in place. The nails or screws in slot 124 can be covered up with a long cap 125 after installation.

When the front slat 11 and the back slat 12 are appropriately fabricated, they can be joint together from the front and back sides of a door frame 0. The exterior panel 121 of the back slat 12 is inserted into the gap 113 of the front slat 11. The interior panel 112 of the front slat 11 is inserted into the gap 123 of the back slat 12. The overlapping width of the front slat 11 and the back slat 12 can be adjusted freely to the width of the existing door frame 0. The projected portion formed by the interior panels 112 and 122 then covers up the surface of the existing door frame 0. Nails or screws 2 are used to feed through the slots 114 and 124 to hold the front and the back slats onto the door frame 0. The long caps 115 and 125 are used to cover up the slots to form an elegant casing of the door frame, as shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4. This design saves

the replacement cost of the door frame and prevents the wall from breaking during the installation of a new door frame. It is a sound structure, practical and economical casing for a door frame.

5

Referring to another cross sectional view of the door frame 0, as shown in Fig. 5. Such door frame has a larger area in the bottom surface. Therefore, the structure of the front slat and the back slat according to the present invention have to be modified to enhance the appearance. The modification requires the widening of the front slat 11 and the back slat 12 to form a wider right-angled edger 116 and 126, which are joint together by a right-angled slat 13. The widening of the slats 11 and 12 will ensure that the door frame 0 is covered up entirely

CLAIMS

1. A plastic casing for a door frame, comprising a front slat, a back slat and a long cap wherein:

5

- the front slat which has a cross section shaped like a letter "F", a gap is formed between an exterior panel and an interior panel;

10

- the back slat which also has a cross section shaped like a letter "F", in which an exterior panel and an interior panel form a gap, of which the interior panel of said front slat fits in, the thickness of the exterior panel is made to fit into the gap of said front slat;

15

whereby provided the front slat and the back slat are appropriately fabricated, they can be joint together from the front and back sides of a door frame, the exterior panel of the back slat is inserted into the gap of the front slat, the interior panel of the front slat is inserted into the gap of the back slat, the overlapping width of the front slat and the back slat can be adjusted freely to the width of the existing door frame, the projected portion formed by the interior

20

25

panels then covers up the surface of the existing door frame, and nails or screws are used to feed through the slots and to hold the casing onto the door frame.

5 2. A plastic casing for door frame as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said front and back slats have slots for nails or screws to feed through are covered up by long caps after installation.

10 3. A plastic casing for a door frame as hereinbefore described and illustrated with reference to the accompanying figures 1 to 5.

Patents Act 1977
Examiner's report to the Comptroller under
Section 17 (The Search Report)

Application number

GB 9305507.7

Relevant Technical fields

- (i) UK CI (Edition L) E1J (JGB, JGF, JM)
- (ii) Int CI (Edition 5) E06B, 1/02, 1/04, 1/30, 1/34;
E04F, 19/02

Search Examiner

J E FULCHER

Databases (see over)

(i) UK Patent Office

(ii)

Date of Search

2 JUNE 1993

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of claims

Category (see over)	Identity of document and relevant passages		Relevant to claim(s)
Y	GB 1600932	(WILLIAMS) NB CAP 25, FIGURE 3	1 & 2
X, Y	GB 1533120	(MARLEY)	1, 2, 3
Y	US 4418508	(GILLILAND) NB STRIP 16, FIGURES 1-6	1, 2
X, Y	US 3800488	(SWANSON)	1, 2

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages - 9 -	Relevant to claim(s)

Categories of documents

X: Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step.

Y: Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category.

A: Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.

P: Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application.

E: Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application.

&: Member of the same patent family, corresponding document.

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).